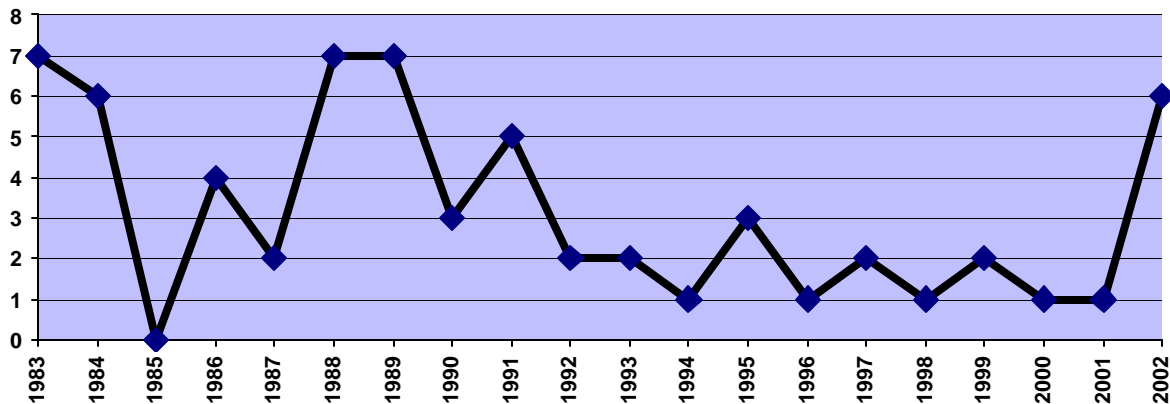


MURDER

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. The classification of this offense, as for all other Crime Index Offenses, is based solely on police investigation, as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assaults with the intent to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults.

Murder in Cambridge, 1983-2002



No Murders Reported in Cambridge during First Quarter of 2003

Characteristics of Murder in Cambridge

There were no murders recorded in Cambridge in the first quarter of 2003. The last murder reported in the City was the stabbing outside of Newtowne Court on the night of October 21st, 2002.

For the 30-year period between 1960 and 1989, the City of Cambridge averaged four and a half murders per year. The annual average in the 1990s has fallen to two and a half per year. Nationally, cities of 100,000 residents average 10 murders each year. Trend analysis over the past few years points to three recurring murder scenarios in Cambridge: domestic murder, in which a female is brutally killed by her husband in a homicidal rage; arguments among the homeless that, often fueled by drugs or alcohol, escalate into deadly violence; and the murder of young males by a handgun or knife in street robberies or drug deals gone awry.

Since 1990, there have been 29 murders in the city of Cambridge. Of these 29 homicides, seventeen of the victims were male (average age of 23) and fourteen were female (average age of 44). A handgun was the murder weapon in five of the incidents, and a knife was used in eight of the other 13 homicides. Seven of the 29 murder cases reported since 1990 are still under investigation. The last time Cambridge reported more than six murders in a calendar year was in 1989 when seven were reported. In 1973, there were ten murders reported committed in Cambridge. The highest total of homicides in Cambridge in the past thirty years was in 1972 when 14 murders were registered.

Murder Across the State & Nation

In 2001*, the United States of America reported 15,980 murders, representing an increase of 2.5% from the 15,586 homicides recorded in 2000. Although 2001 experienced a minimal increase in the number of murders, the epidemic has overall followed a decreasing trend. In 2001, there were a total of 15,980 homicides which registers an even 26% decrease from the 21,606 which took place in 1995. The nation's cities reported the largest decrease (10% on average).

Across the nation, murder victims are 18% female and 82% male; Cambridge has a much higher percentage of female murders (probably because of our relatively low number of gang-related homicides, in which the victims are usually male). The nation's murder victims' ages mirror those of Cambridge, with the average male age in the mid-20s and the average female age around 40.

Massachusetts seemed to do better than the national average, even though the state experienced a nominal increase of 20 incidents (from 125 in 2000 to 145 in 2001). Boston experiences the majority of the state's homicides, as it did in 2001 with 65 homicides. These 65 murders registered a 67% increase from the 39 homicides that occurred in 2000. None of the other towns surrounding Cambridge (Watertown, Belmont, Arlington, and Somerville) reported a single homicide in 2001.

**Statistics for 2002 are not yet available for other cities and towns.*

RAPE

Forcible Rape, as defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting Program is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force, and assaults with the intent to commit rape, are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are excluded.

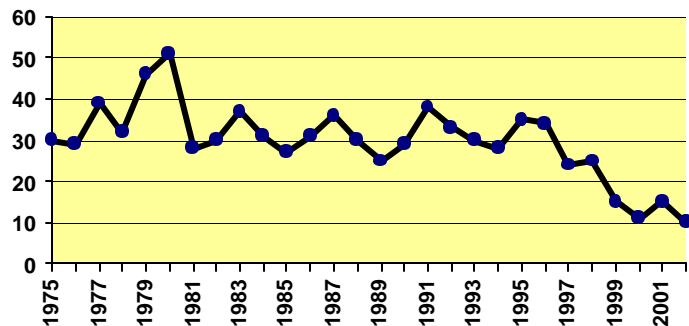
3 reported in 2002 · 1 reported in 2003

There were two less rapes reported during the first quarter of 2003 than reported in 2002.

The sole rape that occurred so far in 2003 was classified as a 'contact' rape, which is defined as a stranger rape in which the suspect contacts the victim and tries to gain his/her confidence before assaulting him/her. Contact rapists usually pick up their victims in bars, lure them into their cars or houses, or otherwise try to coerce the victim into a situation in which they can begin their assault.

This was the case in early January when a female was at a bar in Boston with some friends. While at the bar, something may have been placed in her drink. The female later awoke at an unknown apartment in Cambridge with no clothes on. This case is under active investigation.

**Rape in Cambridge
1975-2002**



ROBBERY

Robbery is the taking or attempted taking of anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. This crime includes muggings, purse snatchings, and bank hold-ups.

35 reported in 2002 · 65 reported in 2003

An increase of 85% was registered during the first three months of 2003, mainly due to the rise in the number of street robberies. The number of street robberies recorded during the first quarter of 2003 more than doubled the twenty-two robberies reported during the same time in 2002. Twenty-one of the street robberies that occurred in 2003

Type	1 st Q. 2002	1 st Q. 2003	% Change
Commercial Robbery	13	15	+15%
Street Robbery	22	50	+127%
Total	35	65	+85%

happened in March. This is the greatest amount of street robberies that Cambridge has recorded since the first three months of 1998, when there were 56 street robberies. Last year was the most moderate year in almost ten years, when a minimal twenty-two street robberies were reported.

COMMERCIAL ROBBERY

Commercial robbery increased during the first quarter of this year, registering two more robberies than in 2002. Of these fifteen robberies, nine took place at banks throughout Cambridge. The remaining six

commercial robberies in the City occurred at two drug stores, one electronic store, one hair salon, one gas station, and one miscellaneous retail location.

The biggest trend in commercial robberies was the spree of bank robberies. These bank robberies were part of a larger epidemic that plagued the majority of the Greater Boston Metro region around the same time. The incidents reported in Cambridge typically involved notes being passed from the perpetrator to the bank teller demanding cash in lieu of physical harm. Of the nine bank robberies that occurred this quarter, six have been cleared by arrest including the arrest of a serial note-passing bank robber who was linked to more than one robbery in Cambridge as well as other robberies in the Greater Boston area. Typically the 'hot spots' within the City were the Squares – both Central and Kendall Square were hit the hardest. Robberies occurred on various weekdays between 10am and 4pm. Weapons were typically threatened in the notes the culprits passed, although one was never seen and/or used. Over the final seven weeks of the first quarter, only two incidents following the 'note-passing' scenario transpired.

The two drug store robberies occurred at the same pharmacy in West Cambridge, both on a weekday. In both of these incidents, which took place almost a month apart, the suspect (nearly identical in both scenarios) demanded OxyContin and Percocets from the employee; once by speaking, once with a note. In both situations, which transpired near closing time, the perpetrator stated he was sick and apologized – in one instance he threatened a firearm, although none was displayed.

Geographic Breakdown of Commercial Robberies			
Business Districts	1st Q. 2001	1st Q. 2002	1st Q. 2003
Galleria/East Cambridge	1	5	1
Kendall Square/MIT	1	0	2
Inman Square	0	0	2
Central Square	1	2	4
Cambridgeport/Riverside	1	0	0
Bay Square/Upper B.way	0	0	0
Harvard Square	1	2	1
1500–1900 Mass. Ave.	1	0	2
Porter Square	2	1	1
Alewife/West Cambridge	1	2	2

The lone gas station robbery occurred in East Cambridge when the suspect entered the premises, made a comment about the weather, and used the public bathroom. When he exited the bathroom, he wandered around the back of the store until the customers left and approached the clerk at the counter with a knife. The suspect demanded the money in the cash drawer, the safe, and also the lottery money or else the employee would be harmed. The robber was successful in getting an undisclosed amount of money and left without hurting the clerk.

STREET ROBBERY

One would normally expect the number of street robberies to drop during the winter months due to the cold weather, especially under snowy conditions, but this year proved otherwise. The number of street robberies during the first quarter of 2003 surged more than 100%, jumping from twenty-two robberies in 2002 to fifty robberies in 2003. The last time Cambridge experienced numbers this high was back in 1998, but the spike in robberies that year was not due to any patterns. Similar to 1998, there was not one major pattern to blame for this year's increase, although little blurbs of commotion throughout the City suggested possible sources of activity.

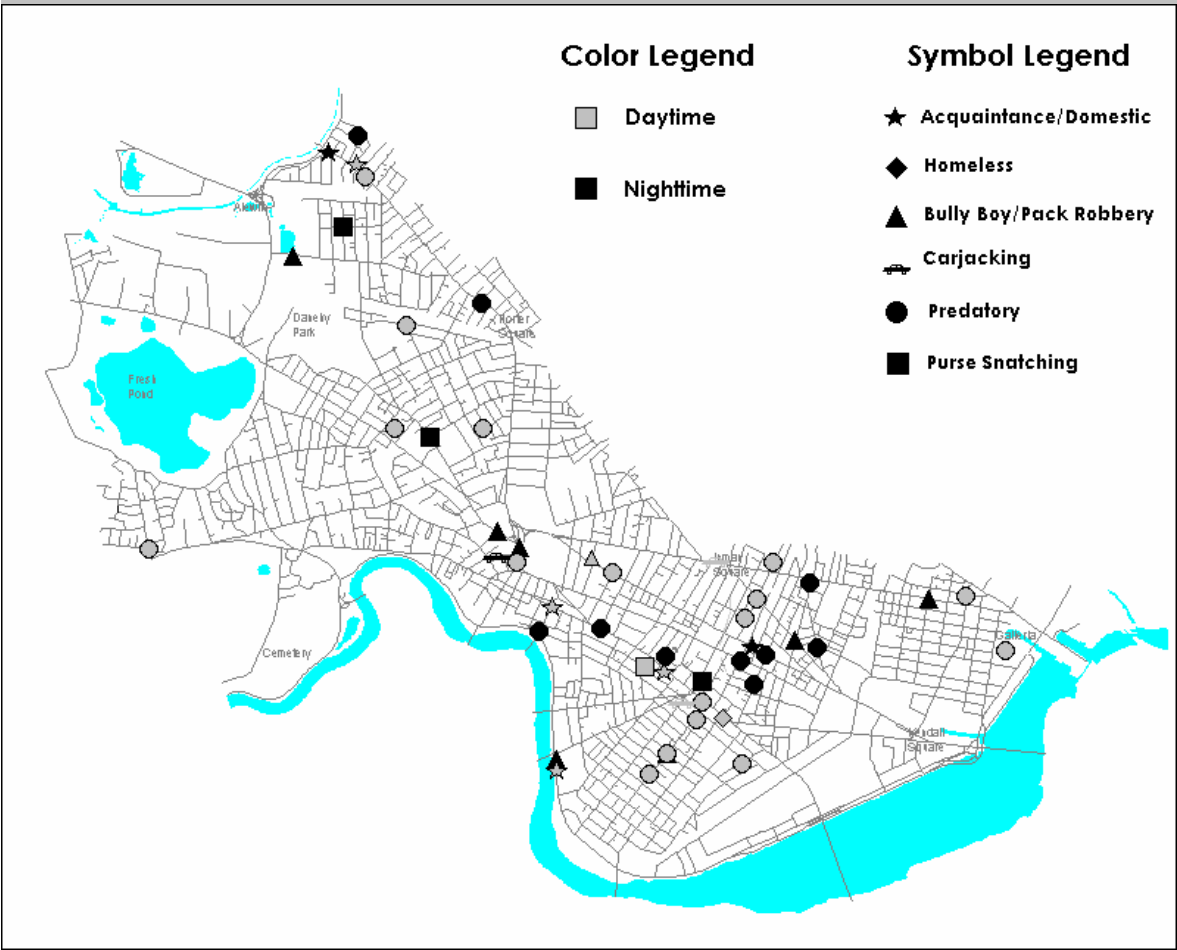
One of the most alarming trends that Cambridge experienced so far in 2003 took place in the Peabody neighborhood. During these robberies, a juvenile would approach a white male between the ages of 40 and 60, and brandish a knife. Money would be demanded from the victims and once handed over, they would be stabbed. These men were always distracted when approached – one was carrying groceries while the other was walking his dog. The second victim was nearly three times the size of his assailant, demonstrating the fact that this juvenile was fearless. This culprit was not interested in getting the cash from his victims either – the \$80 that the second victim gave up was left on the ground for detectives to find. This juvenile was arrested just a short time later as a result of a housebreak he and an accomplice were involved in. At the time of arrest, a folding knife was found near the scene, similar to the one described by his victims, who were later able to positively identify him as their assailant.

Of the fifty street robberies during the first quarter of 2003, here is a quick recap of the events:

- Five robberies were classified as **acquaintance** situations where the victim knew his assailant, such as a friend, co-worker, or drinking buddy. Situations like these sometimes involve homeless persons who know when someone else has money and use strong-arm tactics to rob the victim of their cash, etc.
- One incident of a **bully boy** robbery was reported, which typically consists of school-aged youths who rob each other. This particular robbery involved two CRLS students who robbed the victim, a fellow classmate, of cash by placing a knife to the victim's stomach and punching him in the face.
- Three **carjackings** were reported in the first quarter of 2003. In a **carjacking** scenario, a lone predator will approach a victim entering or exiting their car, or when stopped at a traffic light. What the offender demands from that point on can range from the car keys to money, or even as far as demanding that the victim drive the assailant to a specific location. The latter was the case in one of the robberies in mid-March when two victims were sitting in their car in Harvard Square as three suspects came up to the car window and placed a gun to the driver's head. The assailants demanded that the two victims drive to a back alley, where the perpetrators emptied their pockets. Of these three incidents, one arrest was executed in January after four men robbed two other men as they entered their car in Central Square. In this instance, the four males used a firearm as a threatening measure to gain access to the car and once inside, the assailants took cash from the victims and gave their wallets back. The victims were later able to positively identify the suspects. Coincidentally, all of these carjackings occurred on the weekend, exactly one month apart from each other.
- One **domestic** robbery was reported, which took place after an argument between a couple in a dating relationship. In a fit of anger, the boyfriend left the house with some of the girlfriend's belongings, including high-end electronics.
- One **homeless** robbery took place after a wheelchair-bound person gave his friend money to hold for him and two other homeless persons came up and assaulted the man and took the money.
- Two of the seven **pack robberies** resulted in arrests. Typically these situations play out after a group of young males use strong-arm tactics to relieve the victim of his/her money. Three of these robberies involved the use or threat of a knife, while the remaining four involved physical force.
- Twenty-eight **predatory** robberies were reported during the first three months of the year, in which one or two offenders 'mug' their victim with a weapon or the threat of one. A total of twenty-eight of these robberies transpired, fifteen of which were classified as *professional*, indicating that the robber(s) were collected, efficient, and effective. The remaining thirteen robberies were deemed *crude*, meaning that the robber(s) were edgy, unprepared, and unpredictable, and in turn, not always successful. A string of these robberies occurred in and around Central Square in March, where similar suspect descriptions were reported. Of the seven predatory robberies in March, two incidents yielded the arrests of three Cambridge youths.
- The most classic robbery is a **purse snatching**, which accounted for four of the City's robberies during the first quarter. In this scenario, the robber typically approaches his female victim from behind and grabs her purse. In the majority of these situations, the robber was unprofessional in nature and caught off guard when the female victims put up a struggle. Due to the surprise of the non-complacent victim, most suspects were scared off and left with nothing.

Geographic Breakdown of Street Robberies in Cambridge			
Neighborhood	1 st Q. 2001	1 st Q. 2002	1 st Q. 2003
East Cambridge	3	4	3
MIT	0	0	0
Inman/Harrington	1	2	4
Area 4	6	7	7
Cambridgeport	5	1	10
Mid-Cambridge	4	2	4
Riverside	4	0	6
Agassiz	1	1	0
Peabody	1	0	6
West Cambridge	0	3	2
North Cambridge	1	2	7
Cambridge Highlands	0	0	0
Strawberry Hill	0	0	1

Street Robberies Reported in Cambridge Between January 1, 2003 and March 31, 2003



ASSAULT

Aggravated Assault describes an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.

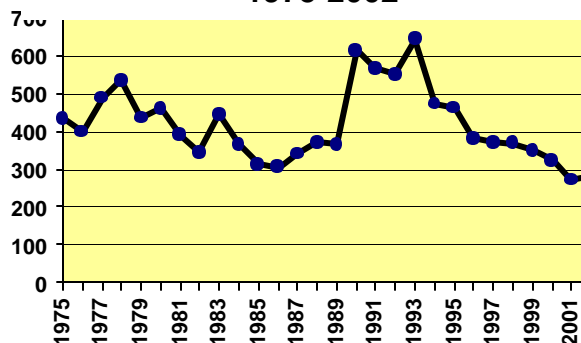
58 reported in 2002 · 66 reported in 2003

A fourteen percent increase was registered during the first quarter of 2003 when compared to the first three months of 2002. Of the sixty-six assaults thus far in 2003, twenty-nine resulted in arrests. Per usual, assaults were mostly domestic in nature, and comprised of nearly 40% of the attacks.

The most common weapon that was used during the assaults were hands and feet, indicating that the majority of assaults were physical in nature rather than with weapons. Weapons were accountable for the remaining assaults, but ranged in severity. For example, handguns were used and/or threatened in nine of the incidents, and a bat was used in only one.

Many of the incidents that took place during this time period involved groups of juveniles. In fact, Cambridge has experienced more activity involving youths in 2003, than in 2002. A typical scenario evolved after an altercation started at school or words were said, etc. and groups of juveniles gathered to oppose each other. Events like these would go down at local parks, including an event in mid-January when a student was walking home from a basketball game. The female student was 'jumped' by a classmate and when a fellow student tried to help the victim, nearly fifteen other girls from Cambridge Catholic and Cambridge Rindge and Latin showed up and a group brawl began. A similar incident transpired at the end of March when an even larger group of female students from Cambridge Rindge and Latin and the Fitzgerald School met near Danehy Park. Punches and rocks were thrown, and a butcher knife was waived, causing some of the victims to be transported to Cambridge City Hospital. A male student from the Fitzgerald School was also sent to Cambridge City Hospital in late March after a fight broke out in school. The victim was stabbed with a box cutter and no one was found responsible for the incident.

**Aggravated Assault in Cambridge
1975-2002**



Relationships

Another way to look at aggravated assaults is to classify the relationship between the offender and the victim.

Relationship	Total	%
Stranger	11	17%
Misc. Acquaintance	7	11%
Romantic Partner	11	17%
Spouse	6	9%
Ex-Romantic Partner	3	5%
Parent/Child	6	9%
Co-Worker/Employee	4	6%
Client/Patron	1	2%
Neighbor	2	3%
Sibling	1	2%
Step-Parent/Child	1	2%
Schoolmate	4	6%
Landlord/Tenant	1	2%
Third Lover	2	3%
Unknown	6	9%

Of the twenty-nine arrests, sixteen were domestic in nature, three were alcohol-related incidents usually stemming from a bar episode, two were classified as acquaintance assaults, two unprovoked, two assaults on a Police Officer, and one additional arrest of a homeless-on-homeless arrest as well as a brawl situation.

LARCENY

Larceny is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession of another. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of auto parts and accessories, horse thefts, and bicycle thefts, in which no use of force, violence, fraud, or trespass occurs. In the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, this crime category does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and worthless checks. Motor vehicle theft is also excluded from this category, as it is a separate crime index offense.

603 reported in 2002 · 520 reported in 2003

Type	1 st Q. 2002	1 st Q. 2003
Larceny from a Building	125	166
Larceny from Motor Vehicle	126	95
Larceny of a Bicycle	24	10
Larceny from a Person	129	81
Shoplifting	110	86
Larceny from a Residence	48	49
Larceny of a License Plate	25	19
Larceny of Services	7	7
Miscellaneous Larceny	9	7
Total Larcenies	603	520

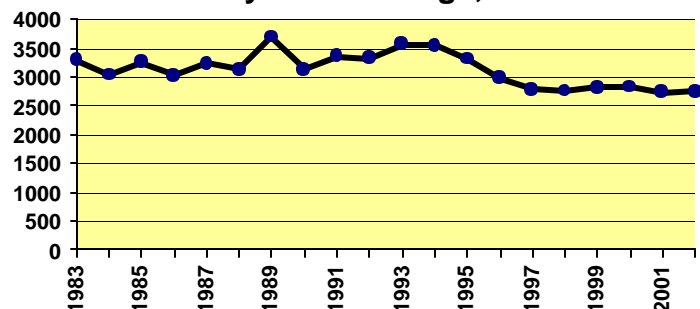
The total larcenies reported in the first quarter of 2003 declined by 14 percent. Almost every subcategory reported a decrease, except for larcenies from residences and larcenies from buildings. Larceny from building totals marked the most significant increase. The few patterns that emerged, given the low totals reported, are reviewed below.

- Larceny from health club patterns continue to contribute to the high *larceny from building* total. In the first quarter of 2003, several health clubs in Cambridge reported multiple incidents: Bally's at 1815 Mass. Ave. (6 incidents), The Wellbridge Center at 5 Bennett St. (6 incidents), The Cambridge Racquet Club at 215 First St. (3 incidents), The Boston Sports Club at 625 Mass. Ave. (3 incidents), and the YMCA at 820 Mass.

Ave. (2 incidents). Many of these locations also reported multiple incidents in the first quarter of 2002. These thefts typically occur on weekdays between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. Thieves target credit cards, which are used shortly thereafter at various locations around the City. In two of the Wellbridge Center incidents, over \$5000 worth of merchandise was charged to the victims' credit cards within two hours of the theft. While some of the incidents reported involved the prying open of locked lockers, these thefts can be deterred by locking up belongings and leaving valuables at home.

- A startling trend of larcenies from churches has emerged this year. Like the larceny from health club patterns, this trend has also contributed to the high *larceny from building* total. Fourteen thefts have been reported in the first quarter of 2003, compared to the five reported during the same time last year. The majority of incidents involved the theft of unattended backpacks, purses, and/or wallets. The Church of Latter Day Saints on Longfellow Park reported multiple thefts. As can be expected, all of the thefts occurred on the weekends, with a high concentration on Sundays between noon and 3:00 p.m. These thefts can be deterred by keeping a close eye on purses and bags and by taking valuables out of unattended coats.

Larceny in Cambridge, 1983-2002



Typically, the *larceny from person* subcategory dominates this crime. However, in the first quarter of 2003, the larceny from person total fell into the fourth highest position. Thefts from people shopping and dining in the Harvard Square and Cambridge Galleria area drive this total. So far this year, two arrests have been made, possibly helping to drive down the quarterly total. The following is a review of those two arrests:

- In mid-January, a woman dining at Paparazzi's reported that her wallet had been stolen out of her purse. The woman had left her purse on the floor next to her chair while she ate. She noticed a man and a woman sitting at the table behind her. When she went to leave, she noticed that her purse had been moved and that her wallet was missing. When she called the credit card company to cancel her credit cards, she was informed that one of her cards had already been used at the Timberland store in the Galleria Mall. A search of the Mall led to the arrest of a Tewksbury woman and a Roxbury man.
- In early February, a woman was eating at the Border Café in Harvard Square when an unknown couple came up to her and commented that her meal looked good. Later, the woman found that her purse had been stolen. The couple was later seen at the Harvard Square Cinema going through the victim's purse and trying to sell a camera on the street. They were both subsequently arrested.

Larcenies from person are generally easy to prevent. Remember to always keep your belongings within your control. Do not leave purses on the floor, on the back of your chair, or otherwise unattended. Do not leave wallets or cell phones in the pockets of hanging coats.

BURGLARY

Burglary describes the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary. Burglary attempts are included in the total.

203 reported in 2002 · 106 reported in 2003

Burglary has plummeted from last year's total, a notable 48% decrease. The residential burglary patterns from last year fortunately did not resurface this year and are down a remarkable 155% whereas commercial burglary increased a mere 4 incidents, or 11%.

Burglary Type	2002	2003	% Change
Commercial Burglary	37	41	+11%
Residential Burglary	166	65	-61%
Total	203	106	-48%

COMMERCIAL BURGLARY

Similar to last year, the commercial burglaries, or "breaks", during the first three months of the year went against the declining trend of commercial breaks and reported an increase to a total 41 incidents. The increase of four incidents from 2002 is an 11% increase this year. The business districts reporting the most activity were Inman Square with eleven and Harvard Square with eight. Central Square and East Cambridge/Galleria traditionally report a high total of breaks, but this quarter, each reported four incidents. The most common method of entry is by forcing or prying a door open, however there were two incidents where the perpetrators climbed through the vents to gain access. In accordance with last year's trend, business offices and retail establishments dominated the type of premise burglarized, however this year; bars/restaurants topped the list along with the retail establishments in the number of breaks reported. Temporal analysis indicates that almost half, 20, breaks occurred over the weekend during the overnight hours, between 11:00 p.m.-1:30 a.m.

Although there were no reported patterns, the following summaries are a few significant events from the first quarter of 2003:

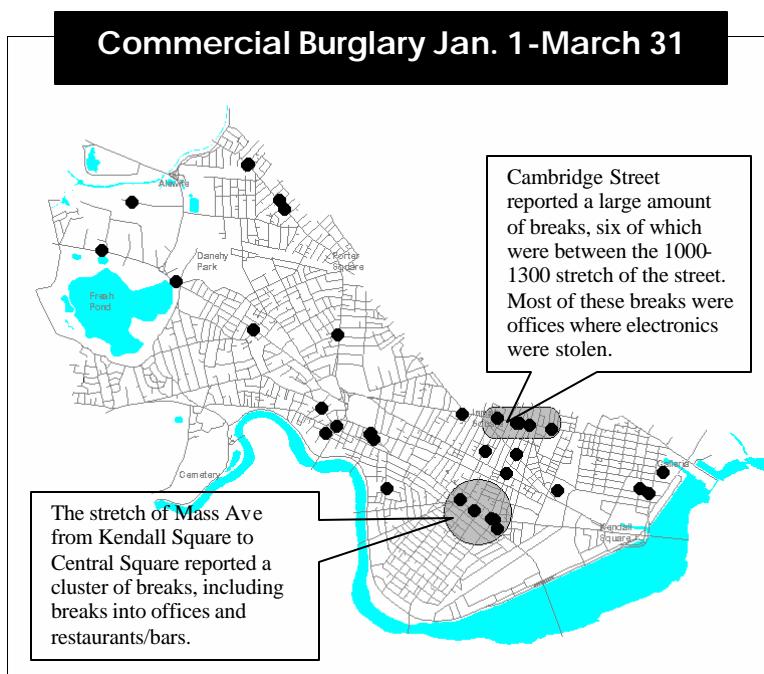
- Continuing from the increasing occurrences of safe cracking in late 2002, there were six incidents where safes were opened; in one of these incidents the safe was stolen. Also, there were four registers and a donation box from a church pried open. All of the businesses suffered a loss of cash from these incidents.

ESTABLISHMENT TYPE	1st Q. 2002	1st Q. 2003
Misc. Retail Establishments	9	12
Industrial/Construction	3	0
Business Offices	12	10
Church	0	2
Clothing Store	1	1
Bar/Restaurant	3	12
Auto Sales/Service	1	0
School	4	2
Assisted Living	2	0

Geographic Breakdown of Commercial Burglaries in Cambridge			
Business District	1st Q. 2001	1st Q. 2002	1st Q. 2003
Galleria/East Cambridge	9	5	4
Kendall Square/MIT	1	0	3
Inman Square	1	5	11
Central Square	3	7	4
Cambridgeport/Riverside	2	0	1
Bay Square/Upper B.way	5	2	0
Harvard Square	2	7	8
1500-1900 Mass. Ave.	1	1	0
Porter Square	5	3	5
Alewife/West Cambridge	1	6	4

- Between 1000-1300 Cambridge Street, six breaks were reported, four of which occurred on a Thursday in mid-January during the morning hours. The four establishments were all in close proximity and two were accessible through the same building. During this spree, two safes were targeted, one of which was successfully opened and cash was stolen, while electronics were stolen from a third building. Two suspects were seen in the breaks.
- Five commercial burglaries were reported in the 2200-2500 area of Mass Ave. in Porter Square, including two incidents at the same church in mid/late March. In the breaks, cash was stolen from the donations and in the second break, a key, which was stolen in the first incident, was used to gain access, but nothing was stolen in the second incident.

- In late March, two breaks were reported at two businesses in the same building in the 600 block of Mass Ave. in the Kendall/MIT area of the City. The perpetrator(s) broke into the establishments by forcing the door open or breaking the window to gain entry and a book of matches was the only reported stolen item.
- Five arrests in one incident were reported during this quarter at the Cambridgeside Galleria. The five suspects, including two adults and three juveniles, gained entry into a sporting goods store but their getaway was thwarted and over \$2,000 worth of merchandise was recovered.



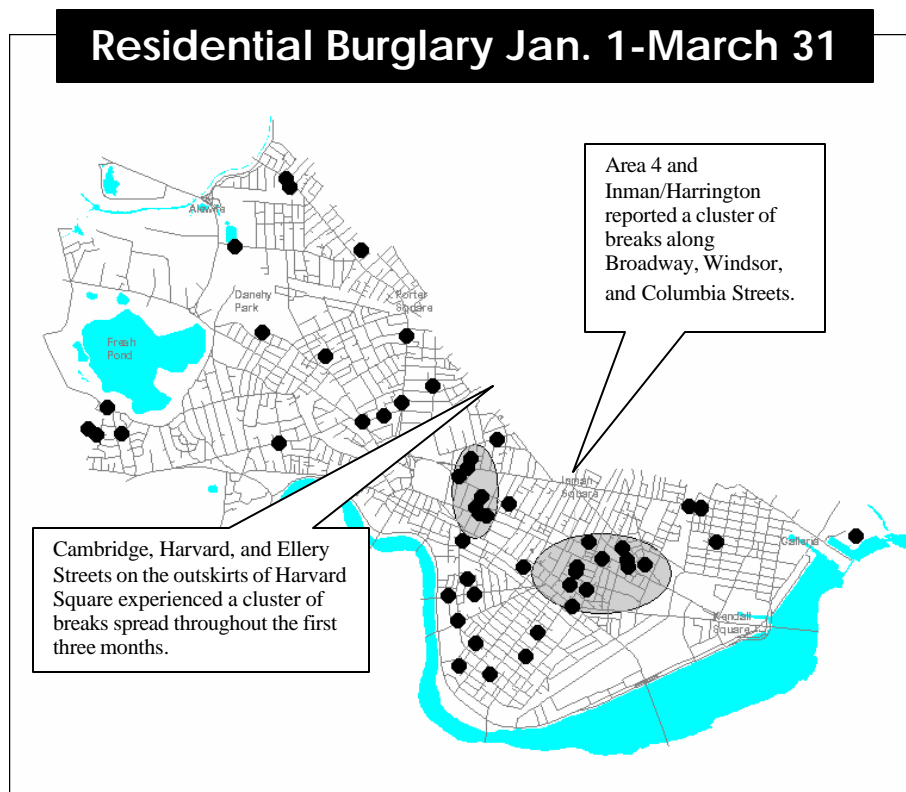
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY

Last year at this time, residential burglary experienced the highest increase of any crime in Cambridge with a 84% increase whereas 2003 has witnessed a 155% *decrease* from last year's total. Due to two key arrests in July, the housebreak numbers have significantly decreased and have continued into the new year. The 2003 total of 65 burglaries is the lowest total in the past five years. Only two neighborhoods recorded burglary totals in the double digits in 2003, while last year, only three did *not* record double-digit housebreak totals.

An annual trend, burglaries concentrated during the weekdays, with Thursday as the most common day for a residential burglary to occur. As for time, the housebreaks concentrated between the early afternoon to early evening hours of 12:00 pm to 6:00 pm while the residents and their neighbors were away at school or work. The perpetrators commonly entered the residences by prying the door open as well as through unlocked doors. Jewelry was stolen the most often while laptops, cash, and CD's were also favorable items targeted by perpetrators.

There were no patterns that emerge, but it is important to note the significant decreases. Just about each neighborhood reported a decline or no change in the number of breaks as last year except for Strawberry Hill, which increased by just one incident. Other neighborhoods reported substantial decreases including the Inman/Harrington neighborhood, which reported just one incident during the past three months, as Mid-Cambridge also reported a significant decrease.

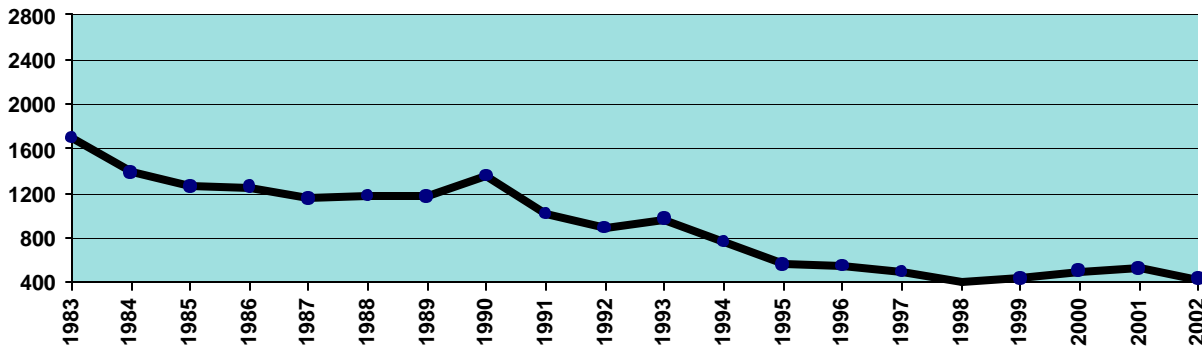
Neighborhood	1st. Q. 2001	1st Q. 2002	1st Q. 2003
East Cambridge	14	13	8
MIT	0	0	0
Inman/Harrington	7	14	1
Area 4	15	13	10
Cambridgeport	6	26	8
Mid-Cambridge	23	26	12
Riverside	10	14	6
Agassiz	0	13	2
Peabody	2	16	9
West Cambridge	4	11	2
North Cambridge	7	19	4
Cambridge Highlands	0	0	0
Strawberry Hill	1	2	3



AUTO THEFT

Defined as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, this offense category includes the theft of automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, and snowmobiles. This definition excludes the taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by persons having lawful access.

Auto Theft in Cambridge, 1983 to 2002



92 reported in 2002 · 77 reported in 2003

Citywide in 2003, auto thefts declined by 16 percent in relation to the first quarter of 2002, which experienced a 9 percent decrease from 2001. There have been no notable patterns during these first three months of the year. Honda Civics and Toyota Camrys continue to be the targeted car for thieves, as it has been the trend nationally. Most incidents took place during the nighttime, and on Mondays and Fridays. The top five neighborhoods for theft are Inman/Harrington, East Cambridge, Cambridgeport, Area 4, and Mid-Cambridge. Fifty-two percent of the stolen vehicles were recovered, 43 percent of those recovered were found in the Greater Boston area. Another 38 percent of the recovered autos were found in Cambridge. In the only arrest for auto theft so far this year, the suspect was known to the victim.

- The neighborhood with the greatest increase was Mid-Cambridge, which experienced a 100 percent increase after it had experienced a 56 percent decrease in the first quarter of last year. However,

AREA	2002 1 st Q	2003 1 st Q	CHANGE 2002-2003	% OF TOTAL
East Cambridge	17	10	-41%	13
M.I.T. Area	3	1	-67%	1
Inman/Harrington	11	14	+27%	18
Area 4	10	8	-20%	10
Cambridgeport	16	10	-38%	13
Mid-Cambridge	4	8	+100%	10
Riverside	10	2	-80%	3
Agassiz	3	4	+33%	5
Peabody	4	4	N/C	5
West Cambridge	4	7	+75%	9
North Cambridge	7	7	N/C	9
Cambridge Highlands	2	1	-50%	1
Strawberry Hill	1	1	N/C	1

- for the entire month of March there was only one reported auto theft. The most common days for theft in this neighborhood were Wednesdays through Thursdays.
- Inman/Harrington experienced the most auto thefts during the first quarter. More than half of these incidents took place in February. Like the rest of the city, the larcenies are concentrated in the nighttime hours and on Mondays or Thursdays. A notable area is Cambridge Street, on which four of the reported fourteen incidents took place at intersections and the 1100 block.
- The greatest decrease in incidents for the first quarter took place in Riverside, where there was an 80% decline when compared to last year's numbers. One of two incidents reported took place in January and the other in March.

TOP FIVE CAR MAKE/MODELS

MAKE	NUMBER
Honda Civic	12
Toyota Camry	8
Acura Integra	5
Honda Accord	4
Dodge Caravan	3

RECOVERY LOCATIONS

Boston	12
Cambridge	15
Somerville	5
Arlington	3
Dorchester	1
Malden	1
Methuen	1
Brockton	1
Mattapan	1



As can be seen in the map above, the bulk of the auto thefts took place in the Inman Square and Central Square business districts during the first three months of 2003.